A.2
4/15/97

* *

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT

* *

TO: Sheri Bianchin

FROM: CHRIS BROWN

FACSIMILE # 312/886-4071

PHONE # 312/886-4745

FACSIMILE # 317/233-5968

PHONE # 317/233-5972

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET) 3

* *

COMMENTS: Pat Carrasquero asked that I fax this document to you regarding American Chemical Services and the Griffith Landfill.

Chris

State Form 4336

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

INDIANAPOLIS

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date: April 8, 1997

To: Pat Carrasquero
OER Superfund

Thru: John Guerrettaz 4/8/97
David Becka
OSHWM Solid Waste

Geology

From: Greg Overtoom GO 4/8/97
OSHWM Solid Waste Geology

Subject: Meeting notes - Griffith Landfill Meeting, April 8, 1997

Attendees:
Greg Overtoom, OSHWM Solid Waste Geology
Rick Hockett, ATC Associates Inc.
Wesley Kirubakaran, ATC Associates Inc.
Ron Cooper, Town of Griffith
Richard Konopasek, Town of Griffith

Issue #1 - Demonstration for Statistically Significant Increases

Statistically Significant Increases (SSI) were found during the January 1997 sampling event at the Griffith Landfill. The parameters detected are listed below:

PARAMETER	MONITORING WELL
boron	MW-4S
chloride	MW-4S
COD	MW-4S, MW-5S
field specific conductance	MW-4S
benzene	MW-4S

ATC and I believe that the SSI are caused by the contaminant plume emanating from the American Chemical Services (ACS) Superfund site which is located upgradient from the landfill. Well MW-4S is located upgradient of the landfill's waste disposal area but downgradient of ACS. Mr. Hockett and Mr. Kirubakaran proposed to demonstrate that the landfill is not the cause of the SSIs by submitting potentiometric surface maps and plume delineation data from the ACS Superfund investigation. IDEM will allow the demonstration.

Issue #2 - Discharge of surface water at the Griffith Landfill

Griffith Landfill has a surface impoundment located at the north end of the landfill which is used to capture surface runoff. The impoundment must be pumped intermittently and the water is discharged into a ditch adjacent to the northern property

boundary of the landfill. American Chemical Services has claimed that the pumping of this impoundment is creating a depression in the ground water table which is drawing ground water from the ACS property. Furthermore, ACS asserts that the impoundment is connected to the ground water in the area which is contaminated, therefore the water discharged by the landfill is contaminated and must be permitted. EPA sampled water in the ditch near the surface impoundment's outfall and the results show elevated concentrations of chloroethane (2 ug/L), 2-butanone (0.7 ug/L), and bis (2-chloroethyl) ether (5 ug/L). These parameters are present in the ACS ground water plume and probably indicate the northernmost extent of the plume. Ron Cooper assured me in this meeting that the impoundment is a temporary surface water storage solution and will only be used until the landfill is capped later this spring.

cc: File 2C1c, Griffith Landfill
Sheri Bianchin, USEPA Region V